

and it contained chlorids, impurities decomposable by sulphuric acid, and chlorinated decomposition products.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the test laid down in the said Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation.

On November 15, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**11586. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 98 Cases and 150 Cases of Amelia Brand Chum Salmon. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. Nos. 16771, 16772. S. No. C-3783.)

On August 24, 1922, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 248 cases of Amelia brand chum salmon, remaining in the original packages at Montgomery, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped by P. E. Harris & Co., from Seattle, Wash., December 30, 1921, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: (Cans) "Amelia Brand Chum Salmon."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On May 29, 1923, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**11587. Adulteration and misbranding of Kumfort crystals, grape flavor. U. S. v. 36 Packages of Grape Flavor. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction.** (F. & D. No. 16796. I. S. No. 3059-v. S. No. E-4154.)

On September 1, 1922, the United States attorney for the Western District of South Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 36 packages of grape flavor at Anderson, S. C., consigned in part on or about June 8 and in part on or about June 30, 1922, alleging that the article had been shipped by W. B. Nethery, Elberton, Ga., and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of South Carolina, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "This Box Contains Six Ounces \* \* \* Kumfort Crystals Grape Flavor \* \* \* A Chemical Compound Scientifically Prepared by \* \* \* W. B. Nethery, Ph. G \* \* \* These Crystals are made from fruit products."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that substances, to wit, saccharin and artificial grape flavor, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was mixed and colored in a manner whereby inferiority was concealed, and for the further reason that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, to wit, saccharin, which might render the said article injurious to health.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statements appearing on the box containing the article, to wit, "Kumfort Crystals Grape Flavor," and on the bottle cap, "Grape," were false and misleading and deceived and misled purchasers. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was an imitation of and offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On October 26, 1922, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*